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Main 2018 A GN SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1905.

# HIGH-WATER MARK

SUNDAY REPUBLIC Dec. 3, 1905

144,500

This is an increase of 17,968 over Sunday, Dec. 4, 1904, the corresponding Sunday last year.

It's The Republic Everywhere In the Homes of St. Louis.

#### GINNERS AND THE COTTON REPORT.

The unprecedented delay of an hour and a half after the appointed time in delivering the cotton report of Monday, December 5, which caused such a flurry in the exchanges, is still unexplained by the Secretary of Agriculture.

But light is thrown upon this remarkable incident by the charges of bad faith made against the Secretary by officers of the National Ginners' Association, who say that the report was not issued in the form promised. Their notion is that the rethe eleventh hour it was changed to bales of 500 pounds gross, including the weight of bagging and ties. This change, they say, made the number of bales in the report as issued some half a million more than was shown in the report as originally

Accepting take explanation of the delay, th Secretary seems to have been led into an indiscretion. If he had issued the report in the new form without ample notice in advance to the exchanges, it would have created vastly more of a "buil" furore than it did. While making up the report in the new form this notice should have been given. Having neglected to give it, the Secretary did probably the best he could in holding it back for change into the old form, even at the cost of some very hot and angry criticism from the traders

The business was badly bungled, as too much of the crop reporting by the department has been. The cotton trade would be benefited if the Govern ment reports and those issued by the ginners were computed in bales of the same net weight of lint

# THE THINKING MAN.

The average man has an ambition which reaches out vaguely toward a condition, but the ambition is chases for the Panama Canal are made in the East rather a yearning for something better coupled with and shipped from New York. There are millions of a blind hope than a definite purpose of which he people in the Mississippi Valley who would like to makes his daily efforts a conscious part. He has a know. goed, but no plan stretching to it. The war is not carefully mapped. The average man does not think studiously ordered to an end. In other words, he has

It is the day's work that counts. A successful career is a total of days' works, each of which fits

The man who does the work, or attends to the business at hand solely for the business's onke and the money it brings may be quite as capable as the man who is making that business or that work a could be cut out and a shorter water route obtained studied means to an end; but he is less thoughtful. The difference is not necessarily an inherent differ once in intellect, it is more often explained by habit

that he ought to think and the quality of thought which is responsible for most material successes is pot profound or "intellectual," in the meaning ordibrings success. The mental processes of the men ordinary or average experience. But these processes

are persistent, uninterrupted and strongly habitual. The secret of success might be defined, at least man who perceives the philosophy of what he is doher who does the work well and with profit to himself-and that is the principle of success. And the philosophy underneath what most men are doing is

simple enough, plain to a little thought. successes and that frequently proves the proposition that a habitual exercise of the most ordinary mental conjument is a sufficient gule ; while the fact, equally common, that men of magnificent in- tion of tariff reciprocity for promotion of our fortellectual equipment and power of thought are failures potwithstanding brilliant and even prodigious and minimum tariff which Mr. Cullem indicated at effort proves that it is the habit and not the quality. Chicago as the only possible course in the Repubof mind which makes the successful man. Indeed, lican Congress. she success of the simple minded man ar the failure

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. of the breadly and brilliantly "bited force he applies to the purpose of civilimitien, the so-called "simple-winded," but successful, man is the intellectual. He is the thinking man; his are the retains the Dingley schedules for the maximum with every other simple-minded man who will cultivate which admit our products to their markets on the the habit of knowing his work and working to a most favorable terms.

It is a profound truth that success requires no greater quantity of effort than is expended on failure, Indeed, the studious effort of success is likely to be 2.00 less than the unregulated struggle of failure. In 1.75 many a sense, success is easier than fallure.

#### ILLINOIS PATRONAGE.

By the promotion of Judge William R. Lawrence, formerly of Danville, Ill., from the bench of the Northern District of the Indian Territory to that of the Western District to succeed Judge C. W. Raymond, Speaker Cannon gains promotion for one friend, but loses out altogether on another.

Judge Raymond, whose term is expiring, is dropped from the judiciary of the Territory probably on account of the many complaints lodged against him by influential politicians there. Both are political friends of the Speaker and both owed their original appointments to him, Judge Raymond closing his law office in Illinois to accept the judge ship of the Western District.

Perhaps the fact that Judge Raymond went to the Territory as an officeholding "carpetbagger" was not without influence in bringing about his retirement. That was one of the grounds upon which his reappointment was opposed by National Committeeman Pliny Soper of the Territory. Judge Luman F. Parker Jr., who succeeds Judge Lawrence in the Northern District, was a resident of the Territory at the time of his appointment.

Senator Cullom is a heavy loser in patronage by the retirement of former Governor Fifer from the Interstate Commerce Commission and the failure of the Senator to obtain the appointment in his stead of Lieutenant Governor Sherman of Illinois. The expectation of this appointment is said to have influenced Mr. Sherman last summer to withdraw his opposition to the re-election of the Senator. It is now hinted that Mr. Sherman may cast his fortunes with Yates or some other rival of Cullom.

But perhaps Senator Cullom may recoup this loss. His reported opposition to the immediate confirmation of Lane to succeed Fifer in the Interstate Commerce Commission has, it seems, been appeared by promises from the President, who needs all the support he can get in the Senate.

The President's inclination to appoint Postmaster Corne of Chicago to a second term on his meritorious record is, in its way, a victory for Mr. Cullom, for Deneen wants it and it might help to allay the opposition of the Deneen forces in Chicago who have lately manifested a strong disposition to fight the "Federal Crowd" there. But the bitter opposition of Senator Hopkins and Representative Lorimer may cause the President no little embarrassment in the reappointment of Coyne.

The senatorial game with its patronage attachment is an interesting one, the way they are playing it in Illinois.

#### STATEHOOD HOLD-UP.

The workings of the Cannon-Roosevelt combine o create two States out of the four Territories is neatly illustrated in the interview of Senator Patterson of Colorado, printed in The Republic of Fri-

Mr. Patterson believes that separate statehood for Oklahoma and the Indian Territory would be as the President will accept.

Senator Patterson is emphatically opposed to the union of Arizona and New Mexico. They should, he says, be admitted separately or not at all. But in this position he is confronted by the standpat attitude of Senator Beveridge, who, as chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories, declares that no other statehood measure shall be considered than an omnuibus bill which includes the merger of Artona and New Mexico.

If Senator Reveridge has his way what is Sena. tor Patterson going to do? He cannot vote for single statehood for the Twin Territories, which he other part of the bill, which he cannot easily make up his mind to favor under any circumstances.

But maybe Mr. Beveridge will not succeed in sufficient number of members are like minded with Senator Patterson they can manage the Senate end of the statehood business without assistance from

# PANAMA CANAL PURCHASES.

Champ Clark will do well to persevere in his efforts to find out why all the Government's pur-

Iron and coal can be shipped down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers from Pittsburg, Huntingdon far ahead of the business at hand. His work is not and lilinois points and across the Gulf and Caribbean Sea more cheaply than they can be hauled to New York and shipped thence.

> The food products which the Government buys. and will buy, for its thousands of canal workers are all raised in the West and many of the manufactured goods needed are also made here.

Why should they be hauled a thousand miles or more overland for shipment when the land haul by sending them down the Mississippi to the Guif?

Western products pay most of the internal revonne taxes, and while the West contributes heavily to the tariff revenues it does not receive anything like its fair share of the benefits of the protective

Western merchants, manufacturers and transportation interests are entitled to their fair share of the profits incidental to these Government purchases and are not likely to remain satisfied with the present one-sided plan of buying. Give the West a square deal in this business.

# THE RECIPROCITY PROBLEM.

ing of the session confine all that Senator Cullem said in the Reciprocity Convention about the impossibility of getting any sort of a tariff reciprocity treaty confirmed by the Senate. The necessary twothirds vote cannot be obtained. There are too many Senators who, or whose constituents, have special interests wrapped up in the Dingley schedules.

Congress in its present session any step in the direceign trade it must be in the line of the maximum

Possibly it was upon this statement of Mr. Cal-

n of what is real intellect. Measured by sent species of protection, Bislins and M ment, by thundto to his follow-man, by the that Mr. John Sharp Williams, action for th thoughts that count. And his success is open to a scale of duties 20 per cent lower for those nations

If there are any honest discipi McKinley among the Republican members of the two houses, or any who think the demands of the Northwestern reciprocity men are worth heeding, they will vote for Mr. Williams's bill or somethin like it. The authors of the Dingley tariff put many of their schedules preposterously high with the express purpose of lowering them for the benefit of such nations as should admit our trade on the most favorable terms

ject the plan which the Democrats of the House propose without admitting that the later conditions of the Dingley tariff are more nefariously oppressive to consumers than Dingley and Hanna and McKinley intended. And certainly the Republican party contains no more ardent protectionists than these three men. It is not a Democratic, but a Republican, measure which Mr. Williams offers to the Republicans, Will they take their own medicine?

If the tenure of fourth-class Postmasters is to be determined by merit, as Postmaster General Cortelyou decrees, what is to become of the statesmen who thrive by distributing the spoils of victory after the election?

The ground already bought lying idle and the money already appropriated lying idle, there is no good reason why the Government shouldn't get busy and build that Post-Office annex near Union

Now that the labor war has actually started in New York it is at least a relief to hear no more of the persistent and wearisome prediction that New York was "about to have the worst trouble since

The cotton farms of Texas have increased in value \$115,000,000 in the past five years. Which is another illustration of the now well-known fact that Southwestern land is a mighty good thing to have and to

#### RECENT COMMENT

Jewelers' Circular.

"Do many persons allow their watches to fall?" re

better than single statehood, but as the President times it penetrates where it could scarcely be expected. practically vetoes it in advance of its discussion More than once a caressing father, who has allowed his been taken into the mouth. A frequent cause for repair is the breaking of the spring, which will happen to the most careful person."

#### Philosophic Doubt a Bad Thing in Politics. New York Journal.

After having been Prime Minister of England since 1992, Mr. Balfour has now resigned, and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has been entrusted with the task of forming a ministry. The two men are of such opposite types that the succession is not without interest Mr. Helfour had an invincible majority as leader of the Conservative party; but, despite this, he accomplished little. He has not expressed himself upon the times. His intellect is keen and adroit, perhaps too adroit for practical politics. His mind has been too long in a state "philisiphis doubt." a condition he has publicly defended. To see both sides of a question too clearly is fatal to a public man; it weakens his convictions and, therefore, his power of leadership. Mr. Ralfour as a cloistered professor of philosophy would have been world-famous; as a leader of the party to which Josoph Chamberlain professed allegiance he resembled a blind man leading the one-eyed.

· Campbell-Bannerman is another type. He is a roun headed, dogged man, who makes up his mind what is wanted, and then works for this object without twinge of doubt philosophic or otherwise. Should the next election place the Liberals in power, Campbell-Bannerman is sure to make more of an impression than did his intellectual superior, Balfour. And from these two instances tr may be deducted that to be successful in English pol ities it is necessary, first not to be too clever, and second to be a Scotchman.

#### Covernor and Senator at Once Pittsburg Dispatch.

Governor La Follette emerged from his delemma with a creditable explanation. He has elected to accept the senatorship, but intends to retain the governorship until toward the close of the extra session of the Wisconsin Legislature, which he has summoned to perfect his legis lative programme. Although he was elected Senator last January he refrained from indicating his acceptance betive chair until his reform measures had been tested the courts and their defects remedled by curative legis tation at a special session. The courts have now passed upon most of the laws. Some loopholes have been found: in other cases the laws have not brought the relief anticipated. The extra session was called to correct these errors. When that is accomplished the Governor will be ready to leave Madison for Washington.

Ordinarily, the attempt to monopolize the two of fices would be criticised, but it is a question whether La Peliette, with his understanding of the Wisconsin situation, has not acted for the best. It is not successfully shown that his action was in any way due to a desire to maintain the domination of a machine, but, on the facof his statement, to ensure reforms which he had pledged to the people. His opponents have made much of the isconsin of one representative in the State, but that is only temporary, and is not so culpable as the simpst constant absenteetsm which has been the rule in some other States.

# Living by Eggs Alone

Chicago Chronicle. The other day a number of persons attended to the tine of pure food advocates in New York made the announce-This raises the question whether a man's life might be prolonged indefinitely if he limited his diet to egge. Luigi Cornaro, the famous Italian of some centuries back, who at the age of 40, with his constitution apparently ruined on the threshold of his one hundredth year, set great store by the egg. It was this interesting gentleman who reduced his diet by degrees until he sustained himself to serenity and comfort on a single ogg a day.

# The Dry Background.

stingly, mb, you, mb."

leveland Plain Dealer They tell me, Colonel, that there are counties to centucky where it is unlawful to sell whisky." "It is true sah. They are permitted to exist, sah, be rause they form ah-ah dry background, sah, sah, against which the attractions of the wet counties, gifttah all the

# CLOSE Acquaintance With Ibeen Through His Letters-Many Interesting Holiday Publications-Light Novels and Miscella neous Books.

tions," published by Little. Brown & Car The author treats of the direct origin of the mission architecture, and gives an analysis and detail of the style; treats of the influence of the mission style upon

Miss Sarah Mills, who has been for several years a teacher in the Mary Institute in St. Louis, is the author of a dainty little volume of excellent verse, entitled "Scenes in Gallice," published by C. S. Severson, No. W. Pine street, St. Louis.

"The Little Colone's Christmas Vaca-tion" is a story by Annie Fellows John-ston which will delight readers who have not grown too old. Published by Page.

"A Tale of Two Terriers: Crib

Fly" is another nice bit of animal fiction for youngsters, published by the H. M. Caldwell Company.

"The Three Weavers" and "The Desert

of Walting" are two short stories by An nie Fellows Johnston, published in dimin utive, separate volumes, and tastefully il

"The Three Weavers." A Fairy Tale for Fathers and Mothers, as Well as for Their Iraughters. By Annie Fellows Johnston. Published by L. C. Fage & Co., Boaton. For asle by Blackwell-Wielandy Stationery Company. "In the Desert of Walting." The Legend of Cameline's Mountain. By Annie Fellows Johnston. Published by L. C. Fage & Co., Beaton. For sale by Blackwell-Wielandy Stationery Commany.

Price in not.

Hambles in Normandy." By Frances Milteam, With Many Hustrations by Blacche McManus. Published by L. C. Page & Co., Boston, For case by Blackwell-Wielandy Statonery Changany. Price if pet
The Bible Heastiful." A History of Biblical
Art. By Latelle M. Huril. Published by L. C.
Page & Co., Boston. For sale by HackwellWielands, Stationary Character by Hackwell-

iz Lattle Colonel's Christmas Vacation."

Illinois Appellate Court.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 8.—Proceedings in Appellate Court, Third District, to-day were as follows:

Appeller in opposition.

Taken on call: Nos & 4, 4, 4, 6, 7, 9, 7, 72, 14, 15 and 74.

SPERING SPECIAL .

strated for holiday purpo

AS INTINATE VIEW OF THE NOR-WEGIAN DRAMATION.

Doubtless the immediate flurry of popularity of Bernard Shaw, who reflects interest upon Ibon, the greater, is directly responsible for the publication of "Lotters of Henrick Iboen," by Fox, Duffield & Co., although the letters have a strong independent interest which could not be affected actually by anything that could happen to Shaw, favorably or otherwise. The translation of the letters is the joint work of John Nilsen Laurvik and Miss Mary Morison, a niceo of William Archer. The introduction is translated from the Norwegian of Halvdan Koht, a Norwegian savant, and Doctor Julius Ellas, a German scholar, editor of Shakespearean Questions and various German publications of a critical character. Copious explanatory notes supply the omissions in the correspondence, and the whole book constitutes a continuous and very striking biography. Probably it will take the place of the contemplated biography; certainly it fills the mission and covers the field, giving us an ample presentment of the man by his own spontaneous writings. The letters, of course, were never written with any thought of publication—clemes, official communications (which few will care to periase)—now they are light, spontaneous communications, or even violent expressions of feeling. Their very absence of literary linish endows them with the charm of reality and a certain quality that we have become accustomed to call human interest," that an autobiography would not be likely to pessers in the same degree.

occupied Dumas's attention.

A series of notably handsome Christmas publications by L. C. Page & Co. includes several claborately illustrated works on paintings, cathedrai architecture and travel among picturesque and historic scenes. "The Cathedrals and Churches of the Raine" is by Francis Miltoun, author of several works of like kind, with ninety illustrations by Blanche McManus. "Eambles in Normandy" is by the same author. "The Bible Beautiful" is a history of biblical art by Estelle M. Hurli. "Cathedrals in Northern Spain" is by Charles Rudy. "The Art of the National Gallery" is the work of Julia de Wolfe Addison, being a critical survey of the schools and painters as represented in the British collection. These are issued in uniform style, highly ornamental, and are not surpassed by any art publications of the day. degree.

Ibsen, his country's first light in modern letters, is now % years old, and his health has been failing for several years. He lives at Christiania, Norway's capital. He lives at Christiania, Norway's capital. He legan life as a chemist's apprentice, went to Christiania to study medicine in 1856, became a director of the theater in Bergen the following year, was made director of the Norwegian Theater in Christiania six years later, and went to Rome in 1864. He remained away from his native land for ten years, and only revisited it at intervals for twenty-five years, owing largely to resentment at its inaction when its sister Kingdom, Denmark, was attacked by Germany.

theen's plays are performed in Germany flener than those of any other play-rright, as well as in his own country, and ave long yielded him a goodly income, hey include "Brand" (1886, "Peer Gynt" Colonel William C. Hunter's "Frozen Colonel William C. Hunter's "Frozen Dog Tales" will commend itself as an engaging volume to be picked up at home when the tired brain craves a book to afford pleasurable relaxation. It includes much optimistic poetry. There is an essay on "The Sensitive Man," the story of Peg Johnson; "The Solicitor's Maxims," "Smokin and Thinkin." "Joe Kip's Dream." "Leavin' Home." "My Symphony" and "The Old-Fashioned Home." Colonel Hunter considers the volume to be the best and most characteristic of his writings. It is published by the Everett Press Company. They include "Brant" (1896, "Peer Gynt" (186), "A Poll's House" (1879, "Ghosts" (186), "An Enemy of the People" (1821, "The Wild Duck" (1881), "Rosmersholm" (1895), "Hedda Gabler," the play best known in this country through the production of Mrs. Fiske, written in 1890; "The Master Builder" (1895), and "When We Dead Awake" (1895), in his young manhood he published a collection of poems, among them being one on Abraham Lincoln. A passionate devotion to freedom is Ibsen's leading trait—freedom of the individual against convention, succeepy, government and even religion. of the individual against convention, so-ciety, government and even religion. Except for a shorter and a longer stay in Italy, Ibsen lived in Germany from 1868 to 1891, first in Dresden and then, for a longer time in Munich. On the 12th of November, 1885, he wrote from Munich to George Brandes; "I feel quite at home here, much mere so than in my own home, so-called," In Germany the founda-tion of his universal fame was laid,

The many persons allow their watches to fall? The curious of those brought in for repair have suffered in that way." We will state they are the composer when this fashion comes in, and it declines when the mode of attaching watches is in vogue. But there is many other ways of allowing watches to fall."

"Who handle their watches most carefully, men or words."

I cannot say, but women are more accustomed to attach their watches not carefully, men or words. The fine of the fall is a second of the composers of the pages are full of except believed at the proper watch was to come the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the page of the pages are full of except believed in the page of the page are full of except believed in the page of the page are full of except believed in the page of the page of the page are full of the page of the page of the page of the page of the page

situations."

Antoine, the courageous pioneer, in his "Theatre Littre," made the first attempt to stage liben in France, and Lagne Poe, the manager of an independent theater, "L'Geuvre," in course of time made the been plays a particular feature. "Beensent in France; something almost of the nature of a sect is formed by those who admire the Norwegian's works.

In Benmark libsen was able to find an able slly, who awakened an understanding of his quality as a poet not only in that country, but throughout Europe. This was young George Brandes. The new concep-

g George Brandes. The new concep of art, which made truth and charac Currents in Nineteenth Century ure." The first series of these lec-Attenuature." The first series of these lec-tures appeared in book form in 1872; and how strongly losen now, in his turn, was influenced by Brandes may be learned from many passages in the "Letters." "No more dangerous book." Ibsen wrote to Brandes, "could fall into the hands of a pregnant poet." Obstinate and comto Brandes, "could fall into the hands of a pregnant pret." Obstinate and comhative as both men were, their friendship has been an unbroken one.

Toward the close of 1886, in an article in a periodical in the United States, Riornsen wrate of Ibsen as follows: "I think that I have a pretty thorough acquaintance with the dramatle literature of the world, and I have not the slightest hestation in saying that Henrik Ibsen possesses more dramatic power than any other play-writer of our day. The fact that I am not always partial to the style of his work makes me all the more certain that I am right in my judgment of him." Ibsen, on makes me all the more certain that I am right in my judgment of him." Ibsen, on his side, in spite of much that repelled him in Rjornsen, was always irresistibly attracted by the man's mighty personality. In the spring of 18%, having heard that Ejornsen while in America had had a marrow create from some creat danger, he declared that if his friend had died he himself could never have written snything more. When, soon after this, "Ghests" was published, and everyone turned against the recklessly belligerent pact, Biornsen stood beldly forth and defended him.

As every men knows who knows his them, George Bernard Shaw has much for which to thank him directly. In one passage in the "Quintessence of theenism" Shaw writes "He claims afresh the old Protestant tight of private judgment in questions of conduct as against all institutions the so-called Protestant churches themselves included." To Protestantism add raillery and paradox, and one has a fair formula for George Bernard Shaw. The discoverer for England, according to the writer, who "introduces" the "Letters," is Edmund Gosse, Gosse first named the name of them to the English public. ters," is Edmund Gosse, Gosse first named the name of theen to the English public, and it was Gosse who offered that public in excellent translations, the first specimens of his poetry. Following in Gosse's steps, came William Archer, who undertook the systematic translation of the Theen dramas into English, and who succeeded assisted by the Norwegian journalist. H L Brackstadt, introducing them on the English stage. But the dramatic author, who best comprehends the Hasia author, who best comprehends the Hasia

motive and spirit and who, in a way, has done most to further the fame of lisen is unquestoinably Bernard Shaw. By a large, Ibsen is the greatest living playwright in point of world-popularity. His plays have what would be roughly termed in newspaperdom the "greatest circulation." He has had an influence which has come to the English drama subtly, but powerfully, perhaps a more perceptible influence than can be traced immediately to any other playwright. There is the "feaspoonful" of lisenism in the work of almost every other cerlous work of almost every other seri-mattet now before the public. And

"The Cost of Rhelter," by Ellen F. Richards, is one of the most interesting little economic discussions put forth in a long time. It outlines the tendency in home-building and incidentally treats of many questions related to the important problem of the modern American's housting of himself. Published by Wiley & Sons, New York.

Sons, New York.

Much has been written of the California Missions, but nothing of the character and interest possessed by George Wharton James In and Out of the Old Mis-

# KENTUCKY MINERS CHARGED

ed to Mow

To Threatened Louisville, Dec. 8.—Allegations that cer-nin union miners have threatened to low up the mines of the Kentucky Coal commany and assausinate the operators of company and assassinate the operators of them are contained in a petition for a re-straining order which was granted this afternoon against members of the United Mine Workers in Webster and Union counties, asked for by the company. The order is effective until the next term of the court in Owensboro, in May, 1985.

analysis and detail of the style; treats of the influence of the mission style upon modern architecture in the United States, and especially California; of the condition of the Indians prior to during and immediately after the mission epoch, with a brief account of their present state; gives a careful survey of their mural decorations, and a pictorial account of their furnishings, pulpits, doors and other woodwork, candlesticks, crosses and other woodwork, candlesticks, crosses and other silver and brass ware, as well as of the various figures of the saints at the missions. It is a very handsome and well-prepared work. worgers, out not all residents of ken-tucky.

The complainants ask that the union miners be restrained from importing labor from Illinois, or any other State, to over-power the present workmen in the mines, or from establishing pickets about the mines, or in any way interfering with the operation of the complainant's interests,

#### SEEKS WOMAN TO INFORM HER OF MOTHER'S DEATH

Commander of Royal Navy Writes to Chief Kiely Asking Ald in Locat-ing Mrs. Joola Russell.

L. C. Page & Co. have published a beau-tiful edition of Dumas's "Celebrated Crimes of the Russian Court," which has a timely attraction in this day, when the inner nature of the Russian monarchy and its policies stand so bainly revealed. The volume is illustrated by exquisite cuts of the principal figures in the episodes which occupied Dumas's attention. R. A. Douglass-Hamilton, a retired commander of the Royal Navy, living at Brighton, Sussex, England, has written to Chief of Police Mathew Kiely, requestto Chief of Police Mathew Kiely, requesting that Mrs. Isola Russell affermerly
Winifred Douglass Hamilton) be notified of
her mother's death, which recently occurred in Europe.
Commander Hamilton says Mrs. Russell
is traveling in this country with a WildWest aggregation, performing with wild
heasts, snakes and crocodiles.
Efforts to locate Mrs. Russell, who is
believed to be in St. Louis, have been futile.

#### OREAR CASE IS DISMISSED.

Three Jackson County Judges Now Free of Contract Charges. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 8—The charge of malfeasance in office against Edward C. Orear, formerly Judge of the County Court, was dismissed in the Criminal Court by I. B. Aimbrell, Prosecuting At-Court by I. B. Almbrell, Prosecuting Attorney.

This ends the presecutions of the county Judges which was begun last summer. The three Judges, G. Lee Chrisman, Joseph W. Mercer and E. C. Orear, were alleged to have favored Colver Bros. in the awarding of countracts for the grading and mesadamiging of county roads.

Both Judge Chrisman and Judge Mercer have been tried and acquitted. Prosecuting Attorney Kimbrell decided to-day that he could not convict Mr. Orear.

#### **VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS**

Ralph Henry Barbour and James Montgomery Flagg have made a pretty story and a pretty book—in holiday attire—of "An Orchard Princess," being the romance of a pair of artists, having a decidedly unconventional flavor and a setting and atmosphere of charm and fragrance. The orchard is full of white blossoms and the margins of the pages are full of exceptionally clever illustrations and designs.

Published by the Lippincotts.

at the Planters yesterday.

—Vinton Pike of St. Joseph. Mo., registered at the Southern.

A. M. Cartis of Moberly, Mo., stayed at the St. James.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Morgan of Springfield.

Ill., were guests at the Madison.

—p. A. White of Versaliles, Mo., registered at the lacede.

J. H. Atwood of Leavenworth stayed at the Planters.

—W. W. Pinnell of New Madrid, Mo., was a great at the Southern. -Vinton Pike of St. Joseph. Mo., registered

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

lowing from Missouri:

St. Louis-Mr. Serges, Mr. Melvin, J. A. Hehn, G. W. Allison, Mariborough; J. B. Garvey, Hotel Astor; N. B. Gregg, Astor; W. La Gradolph, W. Hahne, Grand Union; C. Harris and Mrs. Harris, Empire, A. N. Hinchman, St. George; E. L. Cook and Mrs. Cook, York, R. Bartholdt, Shavoy; S. E. Wagguner, Brestlin; C. Butler, Walderf, Kansan, Chy-R. J. Dwyer, Navarre; D. M. Joy, Astor; W. J. Morse, R. P. Woodward, Imperial.

# LLOYD'S LAW OFFICE BURNED.

Congressman Loses Valuable Papers and Library.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, Dec. 2.—Representative James T. Lloyd of Missouri received word by wire to-night that his law office at Shelbydille, Mo., was burned last night. Valuable papers and a law library were Mr. Lloyd had occupied the office for sixteen years. The library and fixtures are protected by insurance.

#### TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS. From The Republic of Dao. 16, 1880. The Democratic City Central Committee met with Daniel Kerwin

Seguin appeared in a pro of Carmen, at the Grand Opera-house.
The rate war between the C. & A. and the Wabash led to the announcement that rates would be cut

Price, E., ris and Masks." By Harnid ManGrath, ligatrations by Harrison Fisher, Dec-

This work which is to contain sketches of several thousand preminent fit. Louisans is progressing as rapidly as possible. It is intended to make it a comprehensive compendium of data relating to the life histories and active careers of the men of worth and standing in this city. To assure this accomplishment, the co-operation of all who are asked for personal information is earnessly solicited. No charks will be made for any biographical data angearing in the work, and publication will be made without regard to subscriptions for the book. It will be found a